

Claim

1. We claim this invention provides a new form of electrostatic propulsion and furthermore claim that there is adequate experimental and theoretical evidence that it will work. The claim is that a rapid spherical rotator at just above 512kV in a low amplitude oscillatory electric field will experience lower mg.
2. A ramping up of the voltage through 512kV will give an impulse out the back after the electron cloud from the cathode strikes an object such as anode. Also we claim that there is adequate experimental and theoretical evidence that this will work. The theory behind claims 1 and 2 is the same.

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